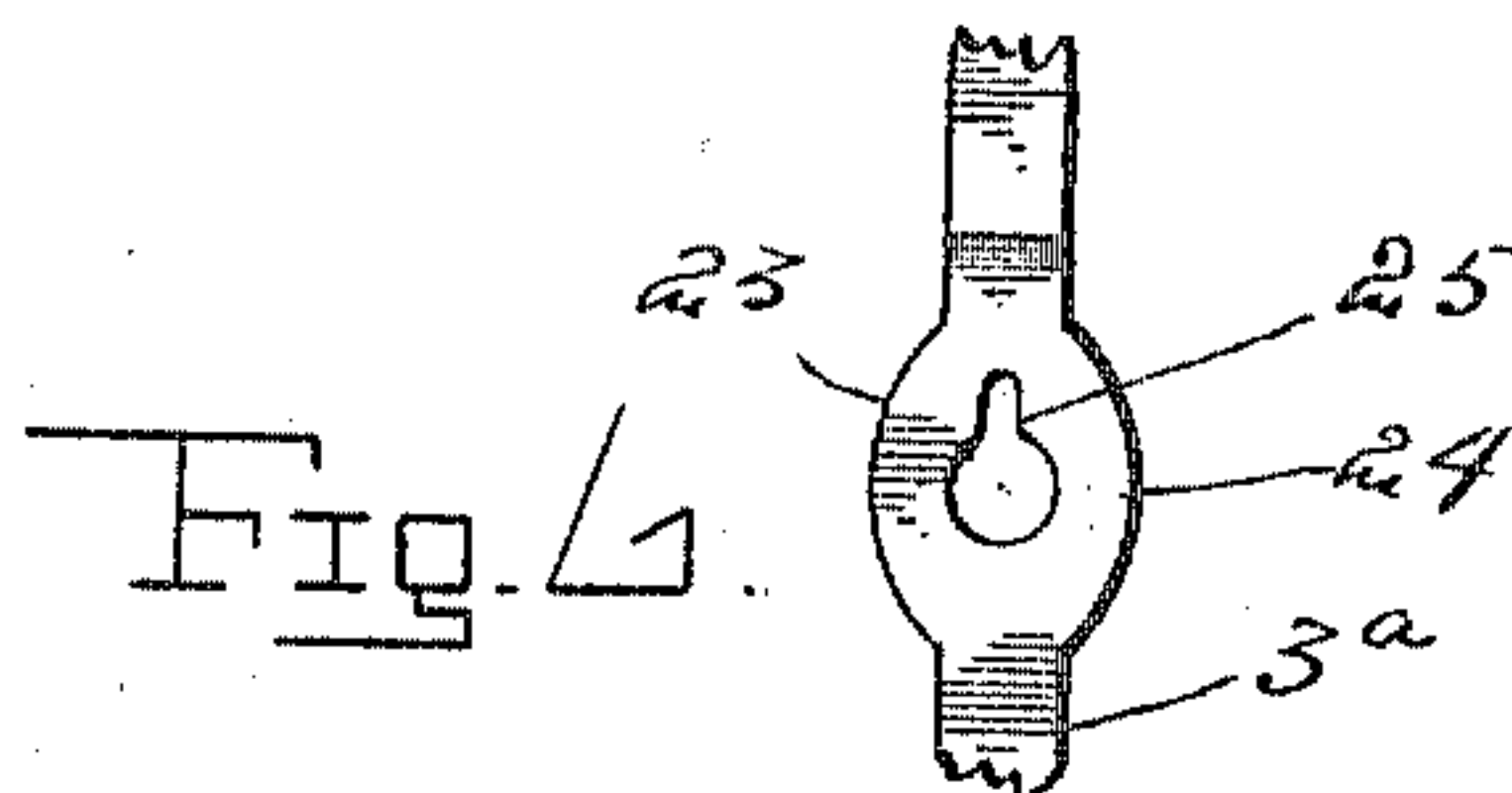
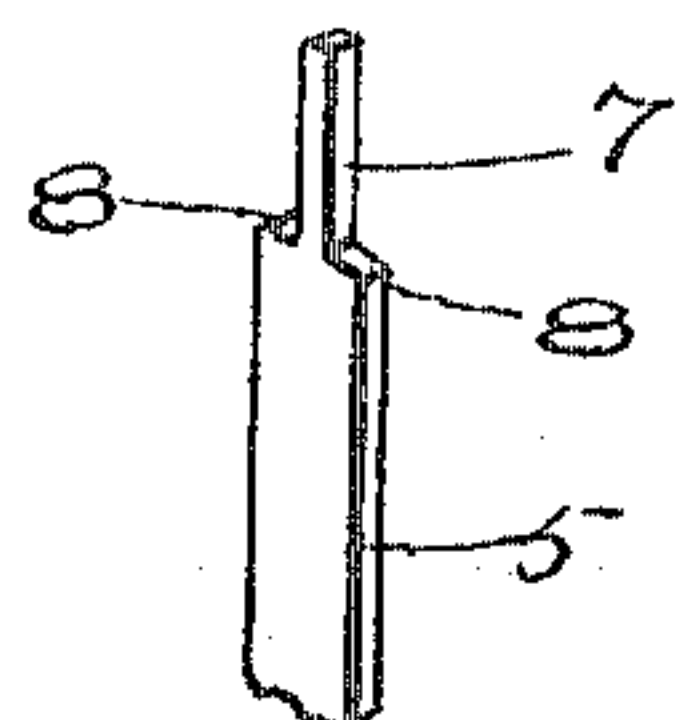
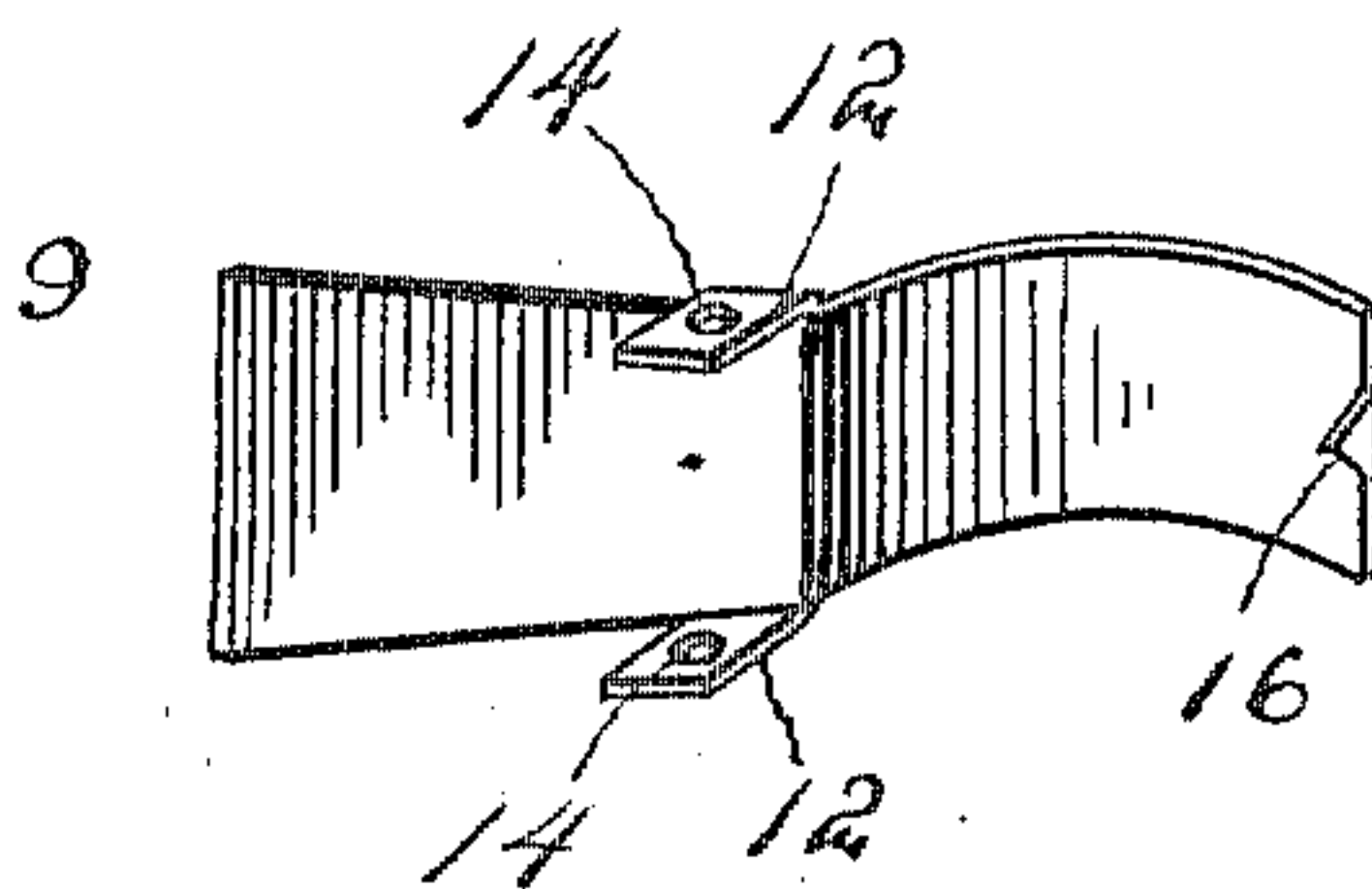
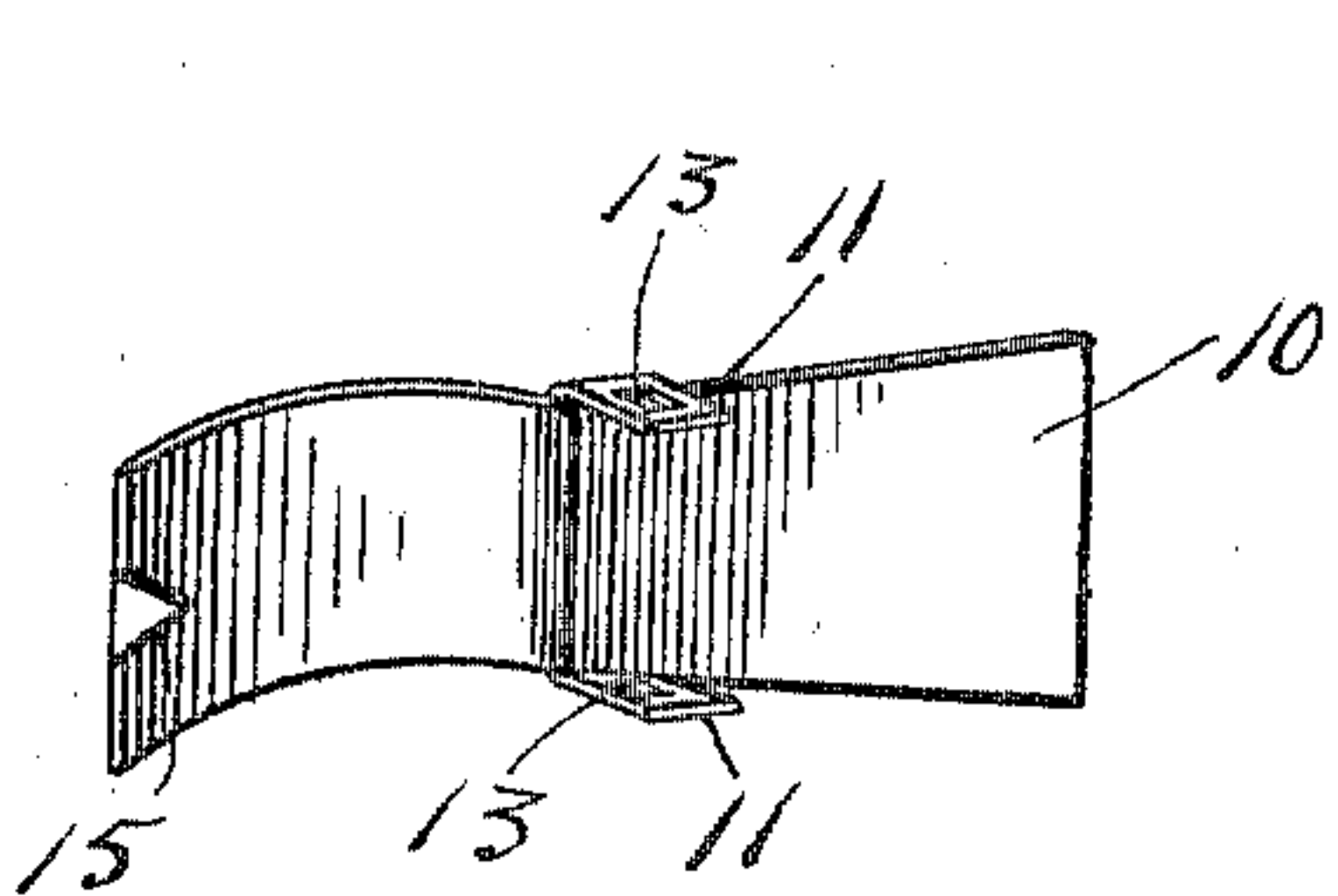
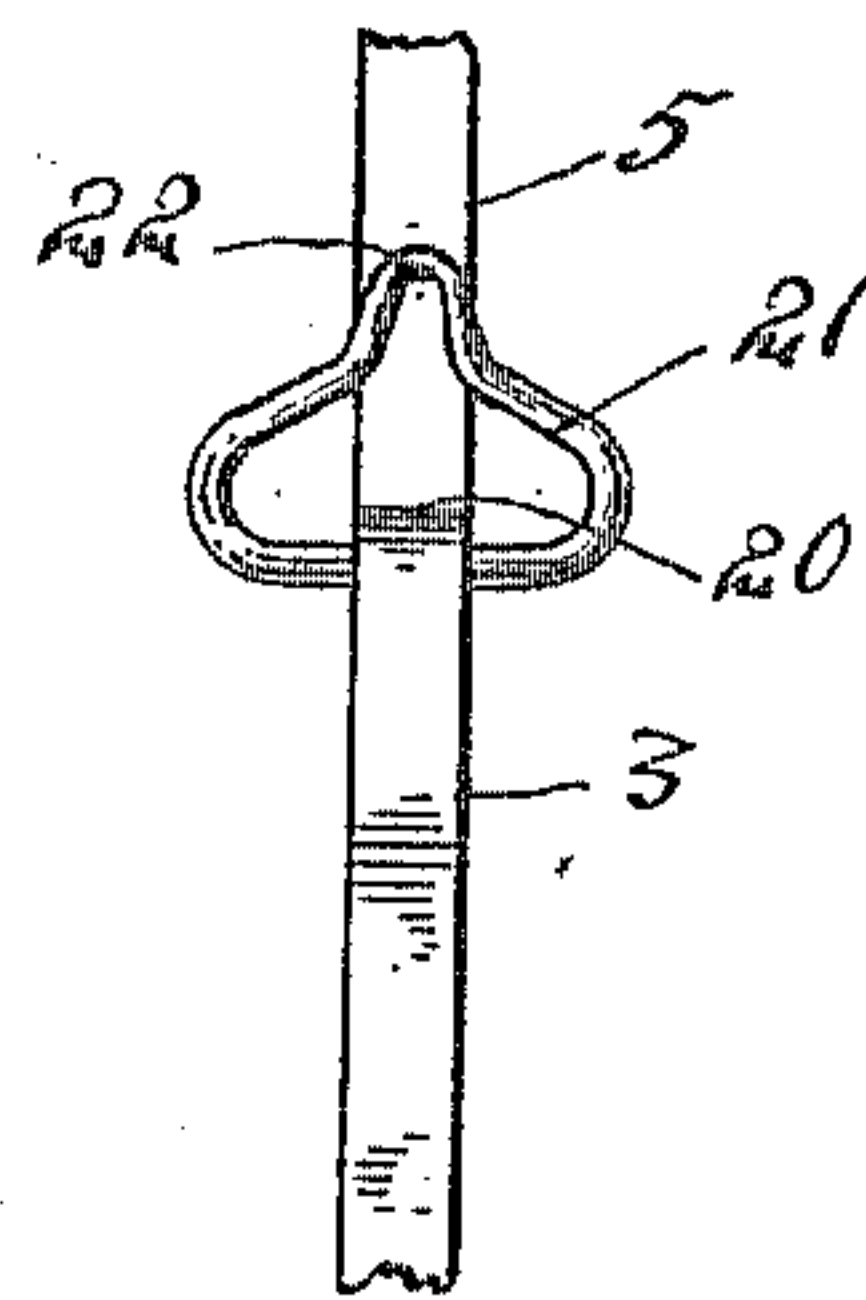
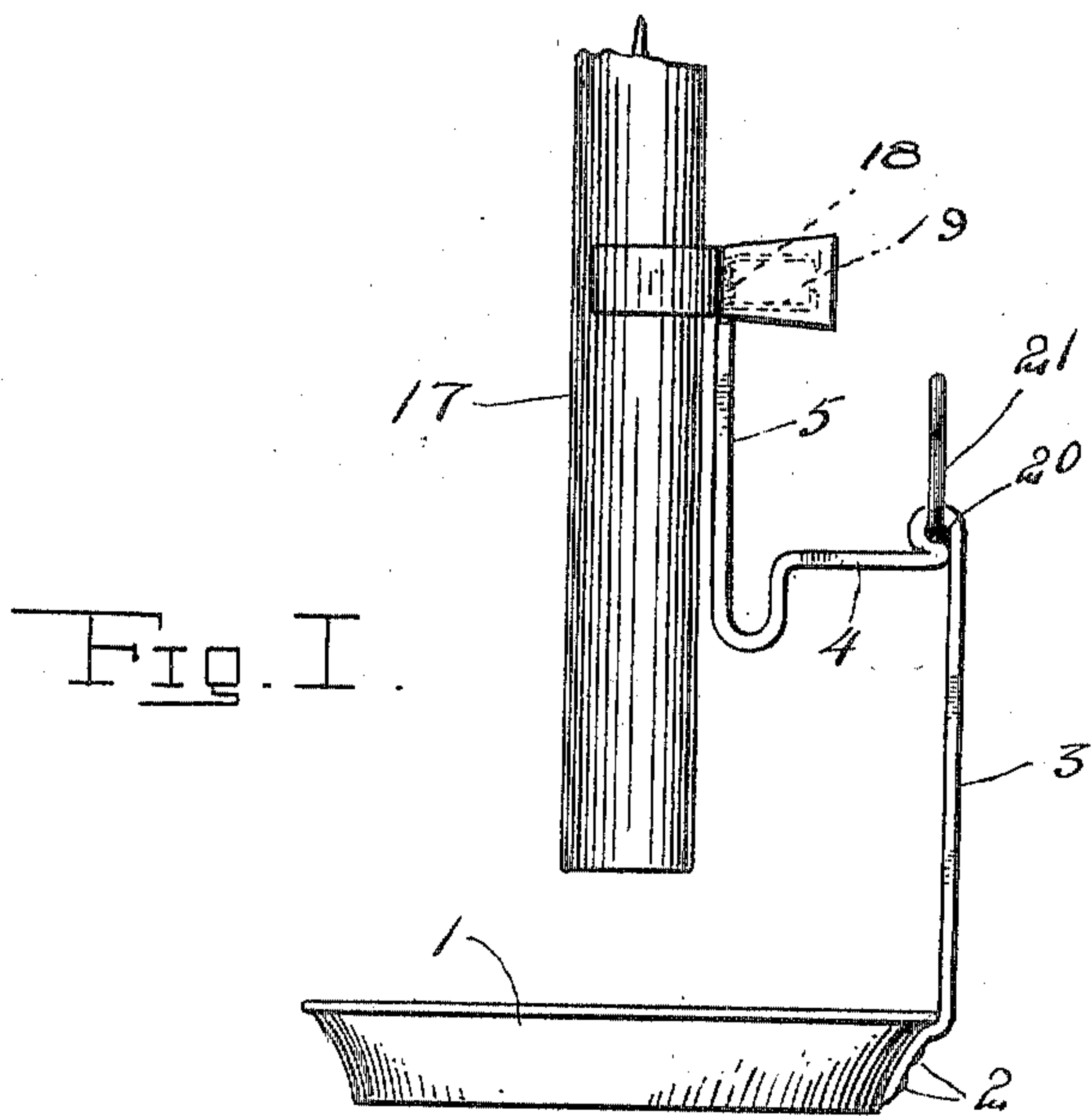


No. 817,394.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

A. SCHLUTER, JR.
CANDLE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1905.



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CANDLE-HOLDER.

No. 817,394.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SCHLUTER, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candle-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to candle-holders.

One object of the invention is to provide a candle-holder wherein a candle may be adjustably supported according to its decreasing length.

Another object of the invention is to provide a candle-holder of such character that the candle may be supported over a receptacle which receives the melting portions thereof and which, if desired, may contain water to insure safety when the candle is left burning overnight.

It is still further designed to provide a candle-holder of such character that the drippings of the burning candle will be received in a vessel immediately beneath and also wherein the candle may be readily supported when not in use.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the present invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail rear elevation. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail perspective views of parts of the candle-clamp. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the pivot of the candle-clamp. Fig. 6 is an elevation showing a portion of the holder and illustrating a modification.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 1 designates a receptacle to which is secured, by means of a rivet or other suitable element 2, a handle portion 3, from the upper end of which and directed inwardly over the receptacle 1 is a horizontal portion 4, from which latter extends downwardly and then

upwardly a support 5, the upper end of which latter is reduced, as at 7, to form shoulders 8.

For holding a candle directly over the center of the receptacle 1 I provide spring clamping-plates 9 and 10, each of which have inwardly-directed ears 11 and 12, respectively, provided with perforations 13 and 14, respectively, the ears of each plate overlapping and fitting upon the reduced portion 7 of the upright or support 5, the lower edges of the plates 9 and 10 resting directly upon the shoulders 8 of the upright 5. It will be noted that the perforations of the ears 11 are rectangular in form, while the perforations of the opposite ears are circular, the object being to hold the clamping member or plate 9 fixedly upon the reduced end 7 of the support 5 and to permit of a pivotal movement of the plate 10 thereupon.

Each of the clamping plates or members 9 and 10 is provided with a tooth 15 and 16, respectively, which bite into the candle 17 to firmly hold the latter, the free end of the clamping member 9 being thrown toward the free end of the opposite clamping member 10 by reason of the coil-spring 18 encircling the reduced end 7 of the upright 5, with its arm portion 19 engaged against the inner faces of the rear ends of the clamping members, as clearly shown in the drawings.

In forming the inwardly-directed portion 4 of the handle 3 an elongated eye or bearing 20 is provided for the reception of the free ends of the loop 21, whose bight portion provides a means for safely suspending the candle and its holder upon a hook or other element (not shown) when the candle is not in use. It has been stated that the element 21 might serve to support the candle and its holder when not in use; but it is to be understood that rather than set the holder upon a table or other article or support, (not shown,) as is often the case in the use of devices of the present character, by reason of my peculiar formation and arrangement of suspension means the candle may be properly supported or hung upon the wall of a room. As a matter of fact, I have designed my peculiar formation for the purpose of either supporting the candle and its holder upon a table or suspending the same from the wall of a room. When the device is hung upon the wall, the end portions of the loop 21 will prevent turning of the device with respect to the wall. In other words, the end portions of the loop will cause the device to be held evenly with the wall.

As shown in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings, the loop 21 may be dispensed with, obviously also dispensing with the elongated eye 20, by simply forming integral lateral extensions 23 and 24 upon the handle portion 3^a of the holder, resulting in an enlargement of the handle, in which may be formed the keyhole-slot 25, which will enable the holder being suspended in the same manner as is accomplished through the instrumentality of the loop 21. Furthermore, by reason of the enlargement in which the keyhole-slot is formed the laterally-directed portions 23 and 24 will prevent the holder turning in either direction toward the wall, the same as would be accomplished in the use of the aforesaid loop.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the present device relates to a new and useful improvement in means for supporting candles, which latter may be adjustably supported according to its length and the melting properties thereof received in a receptacle immediately therebeneath and with which the candle is not in direct contact, and that also water may be placed in the pan or receptacle beneath the candle to insure safety when the candle is left burning overnight. It will be understood, too, that the clamping elements firmly hold any size candle, the teeth of the clamping elements positively preventing slipping of the candle by reason of their arrangement one clamping element with another. The annoyance of cutting down the candle is

obviated, as is also the fitting of candles with paper, cloth, &c. Furthermore, the clamping arrangement provides of a ready and easy adjustment of the candle, and the elements comprising the holder do not become grease-stuck the first time used or at any other time, and the means for holding or supporting the holder is a feature not embraced in the ordinary candle-holders.

What is claimed is—

A candle-holder comprising a receptacle, a handle secured to the receptacle and extending upwardly therefrom, said handle being bent upon itself adjacent its middle to form an eye, a supporting member engaged in said eye, the remainder of said handle extending at right angles to its main portion and having its end extended upwardly in a plane parallel to the first-named portion, the last-named portion having its extreme end reduced to form a squared pintle, clamping members provided with ears mounted upon said pintle, the ears of one of said members being provided with rectangular apertures to prevent turning of the same upon said pintle and the other of said members being formed with circular apertures to allow pivotal movement of the said member upon said pintle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST SCHLUTER, JR.

Witnesses:

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